## Claims:

- 1. A test kit for detecting Staphylococcus aureus as a microbial contamination of non-sterile products, comprising at least
  - (a) a forward primer of SEQ ID No. 6,
  - (b) a probe of SEQ ID No. 7, and
  - (c) a reverse primer of SEQ ID No. 8, said sequences also comprising variants wherein one, two or three nucleotides have been substituted, deleted and/or inserted, said variant essentially having the same function as the respective sequence, namely, the function of binding to DNA in the case of probes, and the function of binding to DNA and providing an extendable 3' end for the DNA polymerase in the case of primers;

or additionally all those sequences which are complementary to the sequences SEQ ID-No. 6, 7 and/or 8.

- 2. The test kit according to claim 1, characterized in that the microbial contamination can be detected according to GMP guidelines.
- The test kit according to claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the microbial contamination can be detected in drugs, cosmetics and/or foodstuffs.
- 4. The test kit according to any of the preceding claims, characterized in that the test kit comprises spacers.

## AMENDED SHEET

- ized in that the spacer is positioned between forward primer and probe.
- 6. The test kit according to claim 4, characterized in that the spacer is positioned between probe and reverse primer.
- 7. The test kit according to claim 4, characterized in that the spacer is positioned upstream from the forward primer.
- 8. The test kit according to claim 4, characterized in that the spacer is positioned downstream from the reverse primer.
- 9. The test kit according to claim 4, characterized in that the spacer comprises 0-40 nucleotides.
- 10. A method of detecting Staphylococcus aureus in products, particularly in drugs or cosmetics, said method comprising the following steps:
  - a) use of SEQ ID No. 6 as forward primer, SEQ ID No. 8 as reverse primer, and fluorescence-labelled probe SEQ ID No. 7 or variations thereof; or additionally all those sequences which are complementary to the sequences from SEQ ID No. 6 to 8;
  - b) propagating the DNA using PCR, and
  - c) irradiating with specific wavelengths exciting the fluorescent dye,
  - d) measuring and quantifying the emission of the excited fluorescent dye.

11. The method according to claim 10, wherein the preparation of the probes is based on the TaqMan detection technology.

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